Vol. XXX

a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

and 8:45 p. m.

train on Sunday.

at 7 p. m. only.

and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

returning at 3% p. m.

days and Saturdays.

at 6 o'clock.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

FOR BALTIMORE.-Trains leave daily, except

Sunday, at 7:00 and 7:45 a m., and 12:15, 2:00, 4:30,

and 8:45 p. m. On Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30

FOR ALL WAY STATIONS .- Daily, except Sunday,

at 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 8:45 p. m. Sunday, at 7:45

FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNC-

FOR ANNAPOLIS .- 7:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. No

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST .- Leave daily, ex-

cept Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

On Sunday, at 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. only, connecting

Philadelphia and New York Through Line.

FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars.-Leave

daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a.m., and 12:15 and 7:00

p. m. On Sunday, at 7:00 p. m. only. Sleeping cars

FOR PHILADELPHIA .- Daily, except Sunday, at

:45 a. m., and 12:15, 4:30, and 7:00 p. m. On Sunday,

Great Pennsylvania Route.

Trains leave Baltimore and Ohio depot at 7:45 a. m

Steamboat Travel.

FOR RICHMOND AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The steamers of the Richmond and Fredericksburg

line leave Seventh street wharf daily, except Sun-

days, at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. On Sundays at 6 a. m.

FOR ALEXANDRIA .- Steamers leave Seventh

street wharf every hour from 6 s. m. until 7 p. m.,

FOR MOUNT VERNON.—The steamer Wawasset

eaves Seventh street wharf Tuesday, Thursday

and Saturday mornings of each week at 10 o'clock

FOR BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC BIVER LAND-

NGS.—The steamer Columbia leaves Biley's wharf,

foot of Eleventh street, every Wednesday morning

POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE FOR BALTI-

MORE AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS .- Steamers

leave Sixth street wharf at 6 a. m. on Wednes-

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE .- The steamer Hi

Livingston, an elegant boat, leaves her pier, oppo-

site No. 170 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 p. m., for

Easten Point, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point,

Wallach's Wharf, Cambridge, Hughlett's Wharf,

Cabin Creek, Medford's Wharf, and Lloyd's Land-

Fire Alarm Telegraph Stations.

At the suggestion of many of our readers,

who do not understand the signal numbers in

the striking of the bells to designate the locali-

ties of fires, we publish the following list of

the numbers and localities of the boxes in this

4-11th street east and Pennsylvania avenue

7-Ith street east and South Carolina avenue.

th street east and Pennsylvania avenue.

2-3d street east and L street south. 8-8th street east and Virginia avenue.

5-5th street east and A street south

5-4th street east and C street north. 9-6th street east and H street north.

2—2d street east and K street north. 13—2d street east and East Capitol street.

14—No. 3 Engine House, Capitol Hill. 15—2d street west and F street south. 16—Police Station, 4½ and F street south. 17—4¼ and M street south.

18—11th street west and Maryland avenue. 19—4½ street and Maryland avenue.

and 4th street.

25—4th street west and New York avenue.

8-10th street west and H street north.

35—Central Guard-House. 36—12th street west and N street north. 37—12th street west and I street north.

1-26th street west and G street nort

Smithsonian Institution

Arsenal gate.
-Navy-Yard gate.

. S. Observatory

of 11th street.

of 7th street.

23d street west and L street north.

18th street west and E street north.

-11th street west and F street north -6th street west and N street south.

3—7th street west and I street north. 4—9th street west and G street south.

-14th street west and C street south

COAL AND WOOD

29-7th street west and E street north.

26—Police Station, 7th and Boundary streets. 27—7th street west and M street north.

31-42 street and Pennsylvania avenue. 32-7th street west and D street south. 34-Bank of Washington, Louisiana avenue.

-No. 2 Engine-House, D st. north and 12th st

west. 32—State Department, 14th st. west and Sst. north

1 - Willard's Hotel. 12 - Riggs' Bank, 15th st. west and N. Y. avenue

47—16½ street west and H street north. 48—20th street west and M street north. 49—Police Station. 20th st. west and K st. north.

Adams' Express Office, Pennsylvania avenue. Government Printing Office, H street.

68-8th st. west and K st. north. (residence of Su-perintendent of Police.)

WOOD AND COAL.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

I am now receiving all the various kinds of COAL from the most approved mines, purchased in the property of the company of the property of the company of th

lirect from miners for cash.

I have taken a portion of Riley's wharf, foot of

Ith street, for the purpose of storing Coal on it, thereby saving hauling to Yard. It can be deliv-

ered direct from the wharf for fifty cents per ton less than if hauled to the yard.

Having all the facilities for obtaining and deliv-ering Coal, I will sell it at the lowest possible

Where persons use large quantities, a deduction

where persons use large quantities, a deduction will be made in price.

All kinds of WOOD at low price.

Coal and Sawed and Split Wood kept under the CLAY STEWART,

Office. corner H and 12th sts.

Wood Yard, 15th st. and Canal. Coal wharf, foot of 11th street

2.240 pounds to the ton guaranteed, by a swort

REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST ONLY,

For the benefit of persons desiring to purchase

their winter's supply.

All kinds and sizes. to suit customers.

more Company's, and can supply in any quantity.

2,240 POUNDS TO THE TON GUARANTEED.

Persons desiring to avail themselves of the above

it, can have it delivered any time during the winter, Checks will be given for coal so ordered, and will be delivered upon the surrendering of said checks.

S. P. BROWN & SON. 465 9th street.

Branch Office at our Yard and Wharf, at the foot

DRAIN TILE! DRAIN TILE!

The only reliable DRAIN, and the cheapest.

Wharf, and for sale by J. P FARTHOLOW, au 2-2w J. P FARTHOLOW, 558 Seventh street.

₹₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GEO. B. WILSON,

Late of the firm of Burns & Wilson,

No. 502 SEVENTH STREET.

Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

WHISKY! WHISKY!! WHISKY

AT LEAST SO PER CENT SAVED.

Just received a large lot of fine BYE WHIS-KIES from the best West Virginia distilleries, which I will offer at the following reduced prices, viz:—At \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4 and \$5 per gallon retail. Wholesale purchasers will find a great deduction from the above prices. I will also offer a GIN at \$2.75 per gallon retail, superior to any Gin sold elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the

elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the gallon.

Received besides a large lot of Imported SHERRIES direct from Europe, and in bond at New York, transferable to Georgetown custom-house; 100 casks of Cadiz SHERRY and 90 casks of Cette or French SHERRY. The Cette Sherry, such as the New York, Philedelphia and Baltimore houses have been selling to city dealers, according to their generosity, at from \$3, \$3.50, and \$4 per gallon. I will sell same article at \$2.50 per gallon retail and \$2 per gallon wholesale. C. GAUTIER, ap 2-1y Importer, 252 Penn's avenue.

I HAVE RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and Domestic BONNETS.
LEWIS BLAE, 82 Market Space.

ente I fun nice con la faction de la faction de la constante d

50.000, all sizes. just arrived at Bartholow

We are the sole agents for the celebrated Balti-

43—15th street west and K street north. 45—19th street west and H street north. 46—21st street west and Pennsylvania avenue.

21-C street north and New Jersey ave., (B. B.

Depot.)
23-City Hall.
24-No. 1 Hook-and-Ladder House, Mass. ave.

FOR THE NORTHWEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

at Relay House with Western trains.

TION.-6:15 and 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 4:35 p. m.

BANKERS.

TAY GOOKE & CO.,

BANKERS, Pifteenth street, opposite Treasury, my and sell'at current market rates, and keep constantly on hand a full supply of all GOVERNMENT BONDS,

SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. Orders for STOCKS, BONDS, &c., executed, and Collections made on all accessible points.

EXCHANGE OFFICE OF WILLIAM HUB-We are selling Bills of Exchange on England Ireland and Scotland, for one pound sterling and upwards, at our office, 408 Pennsylvania avenue WM. HURLEY & CO.

SAVINGSBANK. "A PIN A DAY IS A GROAT A YEAR."

19TH STREET AND PENNA. AVEN FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS. The Central Office of this Company is new situated

as above, and is carried on in connection with the Washington Branch OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 TILL 3. Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, and interest paid on all sums of FIVE DOLLARS and upwards.
Investments are made in UNITED STATES
BONDS AND STOCKS ONLY, under the direction
of HENRY D. COOKE, Esq., of JAY COOKE &
CO., Chairman of the Finance Committee of the

The Deposits are now more than \$400.000. M. T. HEWITT, of New York, President.
D. L. EATON, Actuary.
W. J. WILSON, Cashier of Branch Bank.
my 23-W,F&M,6m*

First National Bank of Washington

D. COOKE, (of Jay Cooke & Co.,) President. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 15th street, opposite the Treasury Department. Government Securities with Treasurer United

ONE MILLION DOLLARS. We buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rate

FURNISH EXCHANGE and make Collections on ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE We purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST

FAVORABLE TERMS, and give careful and prompt attention to ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN and FIRMS

and to any other business entrusted to us. FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERN MENT LOANS at all times cheerfully for aished. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. Washington, March 20, 1865.

HOTELS, &c.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25, and 27 Broadway, N. Y., Opposite Lowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel— and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat denots. Steamboat depots.
The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests-it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. fort and pleasure of our guests. au 5-6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

DENTISTRY.

W. BARNES inserts TEETH ON RUBBER, GOLD and SILVER, very cheap. Fourth street east, between A and B streets north. Leave Navy Yard car at Third street, on account of side DE. LEWIE & DAVIS' DENTAL ASSOCIA-

Between 12th and 13th streets. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

No charge will be made for extracting where Ar-No charge will be made for extracting where Artificial Teeth are inserted, although the patient will be required to pay for the surgical operation when performed, which will be deducted when the Teeth are made. The Association is now prepared to make Teeth on Gold. Silver and Rubber at New York. Philadelphia and Boston prices. All persons wishing dental work done can have it as cheap as in the above-named cities. All work will be done in the neatest and best manner, and warranted to give entire satisbest manner, and warranted to give entire satis-faction. Persons will do well to call and examine our work before getting it elsewhere.

TEETH.

M. LOOMIS, M. D.,

The Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear others who cannot wear Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire but to those who are particular, and wish the purest, cleanest, strengest and most perfect denture that art can procure, the MINEBAL TEETH will be more fully warranted.

Booms in this city—No. 338 Penn'a avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. Also, 907 Arch street Philadelphia. oc 20-1y

CLOTHING, &c.

J. HEIBERGER, (Successor to H. F. LOUDON & Co.,) CITIZENS, ARMY AND NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR. Metropolitan Hotel, (late Brown's,) jy 10-tf No. 362 Penn. avenue, Washington.

REMOVED-P. H. WELCH has removed his stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS to his new store, 154 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, where he will be glad to see his friends and old customers. He has added to his stock some of the choicest brands of Tobacco and Cigars, and will sell at Baltimore and New York prices.

DERMUDA ARROW ROOT, PREPARED BARLEY and SAGO, SCOTCH OAT MEAL, GROUND RICE, WHEATEN GRITS, DURYEA'S MAIZENA CORN STARCH,

HECKER'S FARINA. All fresh, and at lowest prices.
N. W. BURCHELL, Under Ebbitt House, corner 14th and F streets,

NEW BOOKS.—Law and Practice of United States Naval Courts-Martial. By A. A. Harwood, U. S. N. The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll; 1 vol.; London. The Vegetable World, By Louis Figuier; 1 vol.; London. Elsie Magoon. By Mrs. Frances Dana Gage. May Day. By Ralph Waldo Emerson. Good English; or, Popular Errors in Language. Harrison on the Steam Boiler.

By 22 FRANCK TAYLOB. THE POTOMAC BRICK WORKS.

We are making extensive arrangements for manufacturing BEICKS of every description, machine, hand-made and pressed, and will soon be prepared to receive proposals for furnishing them in any quantity.

C. N THOM & CO.,

Office 15th street, 2d door north of Riggs & Co.'s Bank. LOCKS!! LOCKS!!

BEST ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS AND BUILD-ERS' HARDWARE IN THE CITY. BUILDERS' DEPOT, 562 SEVENTH STREET Opposite Centre Market.

H. W.HAMILTON & CO. A IVERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SACKS, At ODEON HALL.

Luening

WASHINGTON. D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1867.

The Sun of this morning says:

TELEGRAMS, &c.

In New Orleans twelve deaths from yellow fever occurred on Sunday evening and Mon. day; also, two cholers cases. The daily average at New I beria, Louisiana, has been twentyfour deaths since the appearance of the dis-ease, ont of a population of three or four thousand. At Galveston, Texas, yesterday, A. W. Ulegg and Mrs. Uaptain W. S. Albert, of New York, were among the interments. The death of Theodore Mix was erroneously reported on Monday. Thirty-four interments were made on Monday.

Mr. W. Wetmore, formerly a prominent citizen in Nashville, Tenn., was arraigned before Recorder Foster in that city yesterday, for lewdness. Henry S. Foot appeared as his counsel, and got into an altercation of words with Foster, who had fined him several times before for contempt, and finally order d to be sent to jail for thirty days. The matter was subsequently settled, and the fines remitted

and the order revoked. On Monday, the 12th instant, the United States marshal of New Orleans seized the brig Will am Robertson, recently arrived therefrom Havana, with twenty-two coolles on board. The captain claims that he has fully complied with the requirements of the law, and asserts that the coolies emigrated voluntarily. The vessel has been released under bonds of

Yesterday in Columbia, S. C., one hundred and two persons were registered, of whom 42 were whites and 80 blacks. In Charleston, S. C., three hundred and sixty-one persons were registered, of whom 227 were white and 134 colored. In Wilmington, N.C., the registration in the second ward was continued, and the total number registered for the past two

days is 148 whites and 281 blacks. The game of base ball in Baltimore, yester. day, between the Pastime and Maryland Clubs of that city, for the silver ball and the championship of the State of Maryland, resulted in a victory for the Maryland Club. The score stood: Maryland, 47; Pastime, 15. The Pastime held the championship for a number of

The Albany Evening Journal declares untrue the statement that Governor Fenton has pardened Captain Orville Root, of the pirate Rhoda, who was sentenced at Poughkeepsie last summer to fift en years in the State prison at Sing Sing, for burglary in the first de-

An order has been issued in New Orleans, forbidding a distinction by railroads or other char ered companies which are common carriers, on account of race, color, or previous condition. A. B. Hall, of Harris county, has been appointed sheriff, vice Proudfoot, who has ab-

It is positively stated that H. S. Fitch. United States district attorney, will, at the ext ferm of the United States Court for Georgie, prosecute for perjury eight Southern loyelists who it is alleged, have taken the test oath contrary to law and justice. Mrs. Doniha, a resident of Glenville, N. Y.

while visiting Mason's grain elevator, in Schenectady, at two o'clock Monday afternoon, had her dress accidentally caught in aswift revolving shait, and died a few moments after being extricated. Advices from Venezuela to the 25th ultimo state that the revolution had failed at all points.

Maishal Falcon, the President, was about 'returning to the capital from Cora. Two or three earthquake shocks were selt in Carracas early The beavy raius in Tennessee were just in t'me to cave the late crops of corn. The crops in Middle Tenness e will be immense, and prices will rule low. The cotton prospects

From Kingston, Jamaica, advices to the 29th of July are received. A negro riot broke out at Eushy Park, and a serious fight ensued but ended in the capture of the leaders. Yellow fever has disappeared.

are very fine, and the crop will be the largest

Governor Brownlow is out in another letter responsive to the correspondent of the Springfield Republican respecting his opposition to any modifying of the Tennestee franchise

Peter Keon was arrested in Neshville yester. day charged with the murder of a barber nam'd King at New Albany, Indiana, on the 4th of last July.

The crop accounts from the interior of Ala bama are uniavorable. South America. The steamer Arizona, which arrived in New

York yesterday, from Aspinwall, brings \$941,000 in California treasure. The construction of the Costa Rica inter-oceanic railroad will be commenced at an early day. General Gulierrey, President of Colombia, has reached Pasama from England en route to Bogota. The United States steamer Susquehanna is at Aspinwall. Flattering accounts have been received from Barbacos mines. One hundred and thirty-two pounds of gold have been taken out in three weeks, and forwarded to Europe. A battle occurred at Rio Hacha between the adherents of Mouquera and the Colombian Government, without a result, except the destruction of the town, for neither acknowledge being beaten, and each held their positions About two hundred were killed and wounded. Advices from Chili are unimportant. The official relations between Peru and Brazil have been interrupted. The Brazilian envoy left Lima in consequence of a misunderstand ing relative to the Oriental alliance. General Hovey, the American minister to Peru, has gone to Chili, it is believed with the object of faciliating negotiations fer peace with Spain. The Chilean minister has returned to Peru, showing that the best relations exist between the Governments. The Pernyian Congress has armuiled the law allowing a minister to be sent to Mexico, because the person appoint. ed was not considered the proper one. The port of Riso, near the Chinchas, has been declared open. A decree was is ned on the 22d of July, prohibiting the entrance of any Spaniard into Peru.

THE WORKING PEOPLE.—It is reported that nearly all the rolling mills at Pittsburg, will be started in the course of the next two weeks, and that the prospect of business in the fall for the manufacture of iron is good. The workmen who were formerly on strike at Pittsburg having compromised their difficulties, are ready to go to work again. In the neighborhood of Madison, Wis., there is a strike among the farm laborers for higher wages. The farmers refuse to pay the increase demanded, and supply the vacant places by employing such hands as they can pick up in the city, and the harvest is likely to be secured without the aid of the strikers. Their demand was for three dollars a day. It is reported that the workmen's co-operative store at Sandwich, Mass., has declared a dividend of six per cent. on its stock, made a return of four per cent. on purchases to members and of two per cent. to outsiders, and its stock is said to be selling at a

ATTEMPTED FORGERY IN NEW YORK .- On Sunday last, three young men called on Owen Brennan, of 158 Front street New York, and procured from him a check for \$20.50, North Market Bank, saying they wanted to send it to Philadelphia. One of these men was An-tonio Montengro, a Cuban, employed by Mancisco, Allad & Co., 136 Maiden Lane. Monday morning, the check, altered to one for \$500.50. was presented at Market Bank, and refused by the teller because the rum was rather large to be made payable to order. He. however, certified the check, and the men left. Some little time afterward the teller sent for Mr. Brennan, and learned from him that the check had been altered from the original. Search was made for Montengro, and he was subsequently found by officer Mc Williams, taken into custody, and locked up at police headquarters. His accomplices are still at large with the certified check in their possession.

SUICIDE OF A NEW YORK HERALD CLERK .-An inquest was on Monday held at the Ton-tine Hotel, New York city, by Coroner Grever over the body of George W. Godfrey, late a clerk in the Herald. From the evidence it appears that on Sanday he came to the hotel and registered himself as George Anderson. Monday morning he was found dead in bed, and in a reticule near by were found two bot-tles of landanum, one of them partially emp-tied. Traces of poison were found in the stomach. A verdict of suicide by poisoning was rendered. It is stated that a few days ago be disappeared, taking with him checks and bills to the amount of \$1,000, the property of Mr. James Gordon Bennett. On the body was found a small sum of money and som

minor articles. ALLEGED BOND ROBBER ARRESTED,-Or Sunday last Detective Banker, at Elmira, New York, arrested the well-known Dan Noble on the charge of having been implies ed in the the ft of \$200.00 worth of bonds from the office of the Royal Life Insurance Company. No. 56 Wall street, New York city, on the 10th of December last. Noble, several months ago, bought an elegant residence near Elmira, and has of late turned his attention to sporting matters. He willingly accompanied the officers to the city, and declares his ignorance of the theft. Monday he was brought before Justice Hogan, and committed to a wait an examination.

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The Schuetzen Festival in Baltimere- The Co-operative Movement-The Labor Second Day-Installation of the New

The Schuetzen Park yesterday presented gay and animated scene. The grounds of the association never appeared to greater advanage, the lawn fronting on Belair avenue, with the grass cut evenly, having almost the ap-pearance of a velvet carpet, thickly dotted as it was by gay pleasure reckers in holiday attire, whilst under the shade of the stately look. ing old oaks in the park were numerous parties partaking of edibles and the inevitable lager. Every portion of the extensive grounds seemed to have some attraction to the visitor, the com-mittee of arrangements having been layish in providing amusement for the masses. The shooting house, the immense dancing pavillion, the maneion, and in fact all the numerous permanent and temporary structures and booths were gally decorated with American and German flags and banners. One feature is the greased poles for climbing, at the top of which various prizes are placed. Many seem fond of the sport thus afforded, and the poles yesterday morning presented an empty ap-

pearance, the active climbers having com-

pletely stripped them of prizes on Monday

evening, but it is understood they will be re-plenished to-day, not only in that line, but also with a sufficiency of the slippery compound to make climbing duly interesting The shooting and ten-pin rolling commenced at 10 a.m., the northern target being reserved exclusively for the king shooting, and the balance used for shooting for the general prizes. The firing was kept up vigorously until two o'clock, when a shot from the cannon announced that a king for the ensuing year had been made, and the shooting at all the targets ceased, and it was announced that Mr. Frederick Kramer, jeweler and engraver, No. 277 North Gay street, was the success. ul competi tor for the kingship, he having made the three best shots. The members of the association. to the number of about one hundred, at once formed in front of the building containing the prizes, and, headed by the band of the Twelfth infantry, from Washington, Prof. Dautsch, marched to the shooting gallery, where another detachment of Schuetzen was drawn up, headed by Prof. Rose's band, for the purpose of escorting the new king to the prize house.

The procession then proceeded through the various avenues, under the marshalship of Mr. O. Hunckel, (there being a number of ladies in the line, and the bands performing lively airs,) and finally stopped in front of the prize house. The members formed in a circle, when Major Leopold Blumenberg, hauptman of the association, in some appropriate re-marks in German, presented the gold medals for the best shooting on Monday to the following gentlemen:-1. Mr. Kummer; 2. Mr. Lansburgh, Washington; 3. J. Pittroff; 4. Mr. Matthei: 5. Mr. Abner, Washington; 6. Mr. Foote; 7. Mr. Requardt; 8. Mr. Beyer, Wash-The next ceremony was the installation of the new king, who was escorted to the front by

where the ceremony of installation was to

ington; 9. Mr. Muth: 10. Mr. Frank. all the ex-kings present, when Major Blumenberg placed the chain of medals around his neck, and presented him with the king's goblet of pure silver. Remarks were then made by Major Blumenburg. Mr. C. Kloman, and others, in German. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the line was again formed, and with banuers flying and choice strains from the bands, 'he company marched to the dancing pavilion, where a sumptuous entertainment had been prepared by Capt. Heidrich. The pavilion was gaily decorated with American and German flags, and the walls were adorned with the coat of arms of each of the thirty-six States, handsomely painted, with the name of the State attached

After the substantials had been duly discussed, there was an indulgence of wit and sentiment among the company. Speeches were made by Major Blumenberg, Mr. Charles Kloman, of Washington, Dr. Pape, and others. Frequent allusions were made to the fact that Mr. Kramer had now won the kingship of the Schuetzen for the second time, he having been the successful shooter two years ago. The table entertainment was kept up for a couple of hours, the ladies, of whom there were a number present, appearing to enjoy themselves equally with the males.

Meanwhile the thousands of others within

the grounds continued to disport themselves in the many ways provided-joining in games, promenading, observing, etc. The preparations for a balloon ascension went on meantime also, attracting the attention of many, and finally the mammoth balloon "Flying Cloud," having been fully inflated by Professor Light, that gentleman made an ascension to the height of about five hundred feet in the air, and the balloon, being secured by cords, it was in due time hauled to earth again. The car or basket, was then removed from it, and a trapez attached to the hoop at the mouth of the balloon, the ropes being about twenty feet long. On this Professor Leelie, the intrepld rope-walker, ascended, the balloon being still held by ropes, and, when some five hundred feet above the earth, he indulged in his usual wonderful performances in that line with as much apparent coolness as if he had been only a few feet from terra firma. On descending, Prof. Leslie was loudly applanded by the thousands who witnessed his perilous teats, and was escorted through the grounds by a detachment of Schuetzen, headed by Prof. Rose's band Prof Light then adjusted his basket, jumped in, and loosening the ropes from the bailoon in about time it takes to write it. was soaring away in the air, making one of the handsomest balloon ascensions ever witnessed in Baltimore. The balloon took a senthwardly direction, and remained in sight for upwards of half an nour, finally landing near Brooklyn, just across the Patapaco, in Anne Arundel county. Prof. Light is a native of Maryland, and yesterday's ascension is the thirteenth he has made in the "Flying Cloud." Towards dusk the Schuetzen corps, with two tull bands of music, preceded by the flags and emblems of the association, marched over a portion of the grounds, escorting those of the Washington delegation about to take leave of their bospitable entertainers. The procession was halted as it passed the shooting house, where Major Blumenberg took formal leave of

Mr. Kloman, president of the Washington association, and Mr. Conrad, in a brief speech, bid the rest adieu. In the evening the park was lighted with gas lamps, and illuminated, besides, with thousands of various colored lanterns, hung regularly along the winding avenues, and glimmering among the trees. The booths, with their tempting display of confections and beverages and brilliant illuminations, added greatly to the picturesqueness of the whole. The light everywhere was just strong enough to master the night, and fireworks were set off at intervals, diffusing a general glare, which made the spectacle peculiarly attractive. By eight o'clock the dancing saloons were in full blaze, the music exciting hundreds of couples to trip the light fantastic toe, and affording an attraction besides for the ever restless throngs which promenaded the avenues and grounds, or revelled in the booths. The dancing and music

was kept up until near midnight, when the second day's festival was closed. The Schuetzen Association now numbers e eight or nine hundred me ing many prominent persons of American as well as German birth. With a claim of mediæval antiquity for its origin, it was introduced here some eighteen years ago, by Mr. H. Wittich, who is still among the active members, The original membership was not more than twelve or fifteen besides Mr. Wittich. The property of the association on the Belair road, known as the Schuetzen Park, is now computed to be worth upwards of \$300,000.

The following are the prizes awarded yester-day: 1. Jos. J. Mailhouse, Baltimore, silverplated coffee service. 2. J. Vogt. Washington, silver-plated coffee service. 3. Otto Benner, Baltimore, china set. 4. J. Warnefeld, Balti-more, silk ambrella. 5. Abr. Weber, Baltimore, walnut table, marble top. 6. Aug. Rid. olit. Baltimore, silver-plated water pitcher, 7. D. Angerman, Washington, silver platemenge, 8, Herm. V. A. Heide, Baltimore, silver ver platemenage.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS AT HAVANA-Trade Paralyzed.—By the arrival of the steamship Raleigh, from Havana on the 14th instant, we have correspondence of that date. The financial crisis continued without abatement. The masses were becoming destitute, and all trade was paralyzed. The augar crops were promising, but the other crops had been irreparations. ably injured by the heavy rains. The director general bad announced that on the 12th last a remittance bad been made to the Spanish minister at Washington to pay the interest due the Americans on the 14th. The claims against the imperial Mexican war vessels Salazar and Mosquita are being procured by the American consul. After the 18th instant the entries of goods on the manifests of vessels must be made goods on the manifests of vessels must be made out strictly in accordance with the new system, under penalty of 6 per cent, fine on the amount of the invoice.

La Prenza attributes the troubles in Porte Rico to the non-importation of slaves for the last twenty years, and the bad infinence engendered by free trade principles.

The business men of Winchester III. have signed an agreement that after the 6th of Augustithey "will neither receive nor pay out any torn or defaced currency of the following denominations—5, 19, 25 and 56 cent pieces."

Congress at Chicago. The New York Herald says: Of all movements made by the working classes with a view of improving their condition, there is none more deserving of consideration than that of co-operation. Indeed, it is a matter of surprise that they have not undertaken the study of this subject before, and thus endeavor to reduce to practical operation a theory apparently so easy of solution. The advances, however, which have been made in this direction of late speak favorably of the incressing intelligence among the working classes, and suggest the belief that co-operation will eventually supplant the ruinous system of strikes, which for a long time; has been foolishly regarded as the only means of removing the real or fancied wrongs under which they la-

From the humble beginning in England of the Rochdale weavers, we see everywhere evidences of the benefits to be derived from co-operative industry springing up; and it requires only the prudence, perseverance and energy which characterized the labors of those thrifty mechanics to render similar efforts successful everywhere. In Germany, under the ministration of Schultz, of Delitze, the laboring classes have already recognized the many and great advantages to be derived from associated labor wisely and prudently directed. Even in France, where government obstacles are continually presenting themselves as barriers to the independent progressiveness of the artisans, the system has crept on apace, and its advances speak flatteringly for the courage and perseverance of the French mechanics. But here in America, where no such difficulties present themselves to the free exercise of individual or collective enterprises of the people for their own benefit, the system of co-operation, until the present time, has been comparatively unknown. Not until exorbitant rents and increased cost of living have ferced the working classes to some ulti-matum by which they might improve their condition have they endeavored, by means of co-operation, to produce hat improvement. It is a tacit acknow ledgment on their part of the injurious effects of the conflicts which arise between capital and labor. It is also a most laudable desire to partake of the first benefits of the profits of labor, instead of waiting for the second, third or fourth. Its simplicity also recommends it: and the most important elements needed make it successful, wherever practical, is the perseverance, sagacity, and energy which are employed in its accomplishment. The coming session of the Labor Congress, which will be composed of delegates representing the workingmen of the whole country, and which commences its session in Chicago to-morrow, will do well to direct its attention to the advantager of co-operation, and not waste time upon unpractical and worthless theories. If this course be pursued, much good may result from the labors of the Congress The progress of co-cperation must and will help to solve the difficulty relating to the hours of labor. This is another important light in which the system may be viewed. Taken altogether in its varied bearings, the co-operative movement is worthy of deep consideration, alike interesting to the capitalists as to the laborers of the country.

Kossuth's Election-Scene at the Hunga. rian Voting. Letters received from Waitzen by the London Herald give the following account of Kossuth's election to the Hungarian Diet, as member for that district:

At 5 a. m. some sixty electors assembled outside the town, and brought themselves by wine and firing of guns into the requisite state of mind for the important act. At 6 o'clock two bands of music and a small body of horsemen traversed the town, and were everywhere received with much enthusiasm by the few persons at that hour in the streets. The shots and increasing noise at last aroused the fardy sleepers, and at 9 o'clock the electors met i front of the Town Hall. There might have been from three to four hundred persons present, but among them were certainly many lads of tender age, and ragged, ill-dressed men, who undoubtedly were not privileged to vote. Very few town electors of any sort made their

appearance. When the crowd seemed tolerably complete loud cries of "Eljen Kossuth" made themselves heard, and, as no other candidate wa put up, the president of the committee asked whether the electors would give in their votes or elect Kossuth by acclamation. The latter course being chosen, Ludwig Kossuth was unanimously proclaimed member for the district of Waitzen. Several voters then proposed that the new member should be specially requested to accept the choice that had fallen upon him. The letter agreed upon for that purpose ran:

"Honored and Great Patriot-With univer sal enthusiasm, warm gratitude, and in the hope of a more brilliant future, the district of Waitzen has chosen the first and greatest citizen of our fatherland as deputy, and begs him to accept his seat in the interest of the sacred cause and the welfare of the country. We trust that by the fulfilment of this request our poor fatherland may regain one of whose great heart and magnanimous mind it has so long been deprived. With thankful reverence we ever remain," &c.

All the electors assembled, signed some 186 ignatures, filling the sheets. It was proposed to forward this letter by a deputation to Kossoth, but the electoral officials doubt whether the requisite expenses of the journey to Turin could be collected. The President declared, with a sigh, that there was little prospect of so doing in Waitzen, and the letter will, therefore, probably go the ordinary way of the post. To see how large a propertion of the voters had taken part in election, inspection of the list for the Waitzen district showed that it comprises 3 900 electors, 2,349 of whom be longed to the surrounding country. Of these \$6 came to the polls, and scarcely 100 of the town el ctors; upon the average, therefore, about five per cent.

THE SURRENDER OF SOUTHERN RAILROADS The report of the special committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the surrender of the southern railroads at the close of the war, which has just been published, contains many interesting facts concerning the use, working and benefit of these roads to the Government, as well as the manner in which their original owners obtained possession of them. Secretary Stanton was examined at length, and his opinion on the surrender of the roads and disposition of the rolling stock being asked, he gave it as fol-

"My opinion is now, that although the course pursued has not been followed by all the good results that were anticipated, yet best course that could have been taken by the government, with the facts that were then before them, and even with the facts that are now before them. I think good has resulted in opening these channels of commerce, in get-ting from the rebel States their productions, and in ternishing them with supplies, with-out which, there is reason to believe, there would have been starvation to a deplorable extent. And, regarded as a pecuniary question, if it could be estimated, I think that the benefit tar exceeds the money value of the roads and property turned over, and even with the experience and the disappointment of anticipated hopes as to speedy restoration of peace that new exists, I would not, as at precent advised, be prepared to recommend any other or different measure."

THE BREAKING OF THE CABLE TO CUBA .-The New York Herald's special correspondent with the Gulf cable expedition gives a detailed account of the trip of the Narya from Havana to Key West, the breaking of the cable near that place, and the unsuccessful grappling for it. The occasion of landing the Cuban end at Chorre was a gala one to the Cubans. Who came from Havana, four miles distant, with flags, streamere, mottoes, &c., among which was not one United States flag displayed. The weather proving very stormy after the break occurred, the Narya, on the 11th, put into Key West to wait for the wind to subside.

Great Britain, as is well known now, has the largest fleet of merchant vessels afloat. Its tonnage is over 7,000,000. The United States now has 5,000,000 tons, and third on the last stands Germany, and fourth France. In 1860, however, the relative positions were re-yersed, the United States being first. Great Britain second, France third, and Germany selligion ikon works. druot

The forger, Killian, alias Rankin, when held to take his trial for presenting a forged check at the Mechanics' Bank, coolly observed to the Mayor of Harrisburg that he would not be able to give the \$5,000 bail demanded, unless the Mayor would take a check on the Second National Bank of Pitts-IT A boy died in Chicago on thursday from injuries received from a blow by a base ball club. The blunt end of the club struck and

ruptured the lower intestines, and, mortificareptured the lower intestines, and, mortificat on supervening, death essued. Noble game!

AFThe Wallingfors (Conn.) community of
Perfectionists made a profit of two thousand
two hundred and nimety-nine dollars this year
upon their strawberry grap of nine hundred
and thirty-two bushels. The crop averaged a
hundred bushels to the acre.

ELEG STARS

Nº. 4,509.

The Buffalo Express gives the following description of the scene during Dexter's performance of the greatest trotting feat on record at the Buffalo Park last week Doble, the driver of Dexter, brought out the horse and drove around a little, and at length swung around for a full mile, first giving the judges to understand that the heat was merely preparatory. It was evident that if the horse could beat 2.19, to-day was the time for the trial. Every movement showed perfect condition. A hundred watches clicked as he passed beneath the line. "Thirty-four," shouted a hundred voices as he flashed by the quar-

Dexter's Recent Great Trotting Feat.

ter. Dead silence ensued. "One-ten," whispered the same voice with suppressed excitement, as the white face disor peared behind the half-mile post, and a pin onld have been heard to fall on the grand stand as the horse dashed into the home stretch. moving swiftly, but without apparent effort, toward the goal.

Two-sixteen. "Two-eighteen."

"Two-nineteen," (a long breath.)
"Two twenty-one—a balf," and a wild cry f disappointment went through the vast Fawcett (the owner of Dexter) glanced at Doble, who merely cast up his eyes, and the owner of the Trotting King quietly replaced his watch and sat down to await what he now knew was to be the result It was 4 o'clock when Doble again appeared on the track, with difficulty restraining his

eager horse. As before, Ben. Mace, on Allen's running mate, drove leisurely after him, and they rolled up to the distance flag and turned for the second trial.

Again the watch leaped to view and the quiet gentleman rose from his seat, while en thousand people held their breath in sus-The pace was already tremendous, as the horses went under the line and the watches icked the start.

"Thirty-three and a fifth" at the quarter. "One-seven," said the time-keepers when the alf was reached. In a cloud of dust red against the sky, onward sped the flying feet. With difficulty the excited crowd was kept from the track, the unerring watches swiftly

marking the seconds as they flew. Two-ten. "Two-fifteen "-without a skip. "Two-seventeen," and the horse touched the shadow of the line and was gone like an A wild roar of applause swept up from the assembled thousands, and rolled away in silence as the crowd-leaping all barriersrushed up to the stand to hear the official de-

"Two seventeen and a quarter." Again and again the cheers went up-"Dexter." "Double," "Fawcett," in fact, everywild enthusiasm which would not be repressed.

Most Deplorable Accident-A Son Shoots his Mether by Mistake. A most deplorable accident, resulting in the death of a venerable lady, occurred last night. The family of a prominent citizen, residing on St. Louis street, and now absent on a visit to Pensacola. had, one or two nights before, been disturbed by an attempt at burglary. The only son present on the premises was, at the time, sick in bed, and had taken some opium to lull his pains. Lest night, after midnight, the mother of the family awoke, and supposing there was some one trying to force an entrance in her room, she slipped off her bed and entered the adjoining room, where her son, still under the effect of a soporific potion, was uneasily resting. To avoid alarming him the tender mother gently shook him by the arm, when horrible to relate, the unfortunate son, aroused from his heavy slumber, and before having recovered from its effect, supposing that some robber had entered his room and, fetching out a pistol from under his pillow, twice pulled the fatal rigger and sent the bullet through the throat of his televed mother, who, in the agonies of ber death, faithful to her maternal instincts, exclaimed, "Son! son! you did not mean it. God bless you!" Awakening to the terrible reality, the unfertunate man rushed out to seize in his arms his dying mother, and the whole ramily having hastened to the room, the saintly mat. ron repeated ber words of forgiveness and bless. ing, and soon expired in the midst of her belov. ed family. Crazed by the deed, the involuntary parricide rushed out of the home God had so cruelly visited through his unconscious hand. and has not been seen since. A profound respect for such deep and heart-rending affliction induces us to hold back the names of the victim and surviving sufferers. There are sorrows so great heart agonies so harrowing, that the rude hand of publicity should not be allowed to touch the wounds they inflict .- Mobile

DRATH OF A PRIBST IN ST. LOUIS FROM SUN-STROKE.-A man, supposed to be Rev. John Lonergan, of Bulialo, N. Y., was observed on Wednesday afternoon walking on Franklin avenue, in this city, with an unsteady gait. He was poorly dressed, and a crowd o urchins, supposing from his tottering motions that he was drank, followed him, shouting and pulling his coat. Exasperated by the conduct of the boys, the poor man picked up a stone and hurled it at them; the effort caused him to fall into the gutter, from which he was unable to rise. A gentleman passing helped him up, and he walked on as before still followed by the boys. At length he took a prayer-book from his pocket, and threw it at the boys, with the same result as before-he fell again, and struck his forehead upon a gas-plug, and was unable to get up. Officer Inman found him in a helpless condition, and conveyed him to the police-station. Sergeant Hopkins sent him to the Health Office, and he was thence taken to the Sisters' Hospital. He was unknown to the Sisters, but they gave him very attention until he died. The Coroner held an inquest on the body yesterday morn. ing, and the post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Quarles. Verdict, death from congestion of the brain. Deceased was about 50 years of age. On a leaf of the praver-book was written, "Rev. Jehn Lonergan, Buffalo."-St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 16.

Times, 11th inst.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CEN-TRAL COMMITTEE.-A meeting of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party called by Oden Bowie, Chairman, was held last evening at Barnum's hotel. There was a fair attendance of members, and Mr. Bowie presided, with Bernard Carter as a temporary Secretary. The plan of the fall campaign, in the event of the adoption of the Constitution lately made by the Democratic Convention at Annapolis, was discussed, but as reporter were not admitted, but little could be obtained of the proceedings for publication. It is under-stood that a resolution was adopted providing that in the event of the adoption of the new Constitution the Chairman of the State Central Committee shall address a call to the "Demo-State." to elect delegates to a State Convention, which shall assemble at noon on the 9th of October, in Baltimore, to nominate all officers provided for the State at large. Also a resoluion requesting the Democratic Executive Committees throughout the State to use their best efforts to secure the adoption of the new Con-stitution by the largest possible vote, and for this purpose to effect a thorough organization of all in favor of its adoption, without regard to past political association.—Baltimore American, 21st.

CHESAPBARE AND OHIO RAILROAD .- At : meeting of the common council of Richmond Monday, it was resolved that the polls be open ed in that city on the 15th of September next for the purpose of taking the sense of the people on the question of subscribing \$2,000,000 to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. This subscription will be made if made at all, on condition that the road commences the construction of the direct branch line between Richmond and Charlottes ville as soon as the Chesapeake and Obio road shall be completed to the Kanawha river. The bonds of the city will not be sold at a discount of more than ten per cent., and the said subscription will not become binding until other responsible parties have subscribed the sum of \$5,000,000 to the stock of the said company.

Peter W. DeKrieger, of Quincy, Illinois was poisoned while handling the dead body of Henry Voth, who recently hung him elf, and is lying dangerously ill from the effects of it. The virus was received through a slight scratch upon one of his fingers coming in contact with the froth from the mouth of the decessed.

was materially relaxed in Boston last week, to enable the Turner societies to celebrate their lestival with proper spirit. The afternoons were devoted to athletic sports and contests, and the flow of lager was unintermitting. by in the little town of Winn, Maine, one hundred thousand hides are annually tanned into sole leather at one tannery—said to be the largest in the world. Boots are blacked by machinery in Paris.
This invention, however, unfortunately, not only blackens the sheer, but the stocking and tropsers of the wearer.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

SALZBURG, August 20 .- The Emperor Na. poleon held a long conference to-day with Baron Von Beust, prime minister of Austria. SALZBURG, August 20-Evening.-The private interviews which have taken place between the Emperors of France and Austria, and between Napoleon and Baron Von Beust, have resulted in a good understanding, but no

treaty has been made. VIENNA, August &- Evening .- All the official journals declare that the peace of Germany is now secured. LONDON, August 20 -Lord Monck does not return to England, but will remain one year longer in Canada at the head of the new gov-

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20 .- Fuad Pasha, the minis er who accompanied the Sultan throughout his Western tour, has gone to the Crimea to met the Emperor of Russia. LONDON, August 20 .- Though it is difficult to obtain any reliable information frem Spain. yet it is known that General Prim is still a: the head of the insurrection, which has not been quelled. It is preported that General Prim is supplied with runds by prominent bankers in Paris. ROME, August 20 .- The mission of the United States at the Holy See having been discontinued, the American legation in this city is

The Financial Situation in England. The London Times of the 1st instant has an nteresting article upon the financial condition of England, from which we make the follow-

ing extract:
"It is a word so eften used as almost to have lost its force, but it is nevertheless true, that the present state of the money market is unprecedented.' It is true that twice since the passage of the Bank Charter Act the bank rate f discount has been as low as it is now; but instead of its talling two per cent. within a twelvemonth of the paule, as it has just done, that depth was only reached in five years after the panics of 1847 and 1857. There is now five millions more bullion in the bank than on the last occasion when the rate of discount was as low, and three and a half more than at the present period. Ten years ago there was a repletion of money, and a depletion of the nervous power requisite for its use. That disproportion is now aggravated to the extent of five millions of bullion in the Bank of Engand, and three millions of "rest." But the Bank of England is only one of many capitalists and money lenders, and all the others are under-bidding it for custom, not to have their money lie idle in their coffers. It is the case of Midas-gold all around and no power to use But it is the same everywhere. Meanwhile companies without numbers, and with nominal capital which it is difficult to overstate, are insolvent, and unable to get loans on any terms. The more they ask the less they get, and the old stock picture, so much employed by the league, of huge granaries, crushed to the earth, with corn spoiling as it lay, in the

midst of a starving population, is applicable to London banks. "Never was there so much money. Never such a want of it. Many thousands of wellto-do people, genteel people, reputedly rich people, are at their wits' end for the money which they possess in some nominal form, but which they cannot solidify by any process and reduce to an available form. The more money there is, the worse for those who haven't it. So they think, at least. People are all asking the reason of this state of things, as well they may. If a reason can be discovered, a remedy, also, may be discovered; or it may be shown that the complaint is imaginary, and the disorder has no real existence. Perhaps it is the apprehension of war. Certainly he would be rash who undertook to say that there shall not be a war in this or next year. There are so many people just now who would like France to go to war with Prossia that perhaps the wish is only the father to the thought, or perhaps so many ill wishes amount good opportunity, or perhaps a wilful world will have its way, and neither France or Prussia can help itself. But it seems to us there is no need at all to speculate on the chances et war, and the question before us is of a more everyday and homely character. We need not look across the channel, unless curiosity or self-complacency should lead us to inquire whether our neighbors are very much like ourselves. The plain fact is that the British public, which has always undergone ebbs and flows of confidence, has lost it altogether."

Camp Meeting Correspondence.

[From the Baltimore American.] HAMPSTRAD CAMP, Monday Evening, Aug. 9, 1867 .- The annual gathering of the Methodists triends on the old ground was to have commenced on last Friday, August 16, but was delayed by the rain until Saturday evening, the first service being a termon by Rev. Thos. J. Cross, from the text, Exodus, xxxill.,

The sermon on Sunday morning was by Rev. W. H. Chapman, of the Baltimore Conference. Text. Matt., xvil., 1-5. The theme was the transfiguration of Christ, delivered in the eloquent and impressive manner of this distinguished divine. The audience lingered with almost breathless attention upon the utterances of the speaker, and the impressions made were doubtless permanent and bene-

On Sunday afternoon Rev. John E. Amos preached from Colossians, iii., 4. On Sunday evening Rev. Alex. R. Miller preached from the text, Romans, vi., 23. These sermons were

very fine efforts, and delivered with very fine This morning the Rev. John Miller preached from 2 Cor., v , 14. Though weighed down with the burden of many years, this venerable father in Isrcel preached with unusual power and liberty. This afternoon Rev. Charles D. Smith preached from 2 Tim., iv., 6-8. The rain this evening delayed the services. The congregation is now assembling. The number of tents now on the ground is

fifty. A number of persons were prevented from bringing their tents by the rain on Friday. The camp presents, nevertheless, an imposing appearance, and it is hoped the spiritual exercises will be attended with abundant success National Labor Congress.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The National Labor Congress met at nine o'clock this morning. A number of delegates have arrived since yesterday, and were admitted. Committees were appointed on the national organ, eight-hour movement, and co-operation. The committee on the constitution reported a draft, which was discussed during the morning and afternoon session, and finally referred back to the committee. On motion, a committee was appointed on the national labor organization, omposed of one delegate from each State represented; on convict labor: on qualifications of apprentices: on the subject of the taxation of the United States bonds, and on the matter of sending delegates to Europe to effect an understanding between the laborers of Europe and America.

THE TERRIBLE FAMINE IN INDIA .- The official reports of the awful famine in India, which has now lasted a year, and at latest accounts was increasing, tells a truly heart-rending story. The disaster has affected a population of 20,000,000, and the deaths have been as many as 1,500,000. Certain districts, however, have suffered far more severely than the average, and in the Province of Orissa at least one-fourth of the inhabitants have been swept. The crowning horror of hunger has not been wanting. Starving wretches have turned cannibals and esten their own children. A missionary of Ballasore records a case of a mother and son who were found devouring a dead child. A Hindoo is mentioned who, having found the body of an infant in the river, cooked and ate it. Last year the government and private charity expended for the relief of the sufferers over \$2,000,000, and this year it is expected that a government subsidy of at least \$2,500,000 will be required .- New York Tribune.

A NOVEL DWELLING .- Passers-by of that a wooden foundation, and divided into three rooms, and around which, in the language of land advertisers, are the respective out-pulldings, and fenced off we find vegetables growing in the garden in prolific abundance .- Annapolis Day Star.

Charles Randall, of Elkhart, Indiana. was killed while attempting to stop a runa way team.

President Roberts has set Fenianism up with a new stock in trade in the many visions which he has brought over with him from Eu-The Cincinnatians find that they have been swindled by the defective manner in which the Nichelson pavement has been put

down. False calves, pads, &c., are known in the trade as symmetrical goods. It is likely that nearly all the present Republican State officers of Minnesota will be

re-elected this fall. an English ditto 15,000 france that the latter

cannot pick the lock of a safe in the exhibi-Most, if not all, of the rolling mills at Pittsburg, will start up in the course of two weeks, with the prospect of a good fall busi-

Heenan has given bonds to answer the charge of keeping a gambling house, and his manly limbs are free until the next session of the courts. A Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine has decided that a marriage between a negro and a white person was illegal and void. The New York society for the preven-tion of cruelty to animals procured seven con-victions during the month of June, and fines

amounting to \$31. The Detroit Board of Trade has passed a resolution that two hundred pounds shall bereafter constitute a barrel of flour. levee, at St. Paul, Minn., on Friday, in step-ping from a steamboat. His mother witnessed his struggles in the water and the efforts to

rescue him, without knowing it was her son